TAMMANY GOES WELL FIXED.

FROM HERE TO WASHINGTON.

Such Means of Recreation as May Beguile the Way Have Not Been Neglected-Eight Special Trains Will Curry the Braves-The O'Briens Will Go To-morrow in State.

Richard Croker and his family and Mayor Gilroy, ex-Mayor Grant, and Mayor Boody of Brooklyn started for Washington on the Congressional express which left by the Pennsylvania road at 3:20 o'clock yesterday after

noon. The party will stay at the Arlington.
To-day Tammany will go in such force as has never exhibited before, and the Pennsylvania and the Paltimore and Ohio roads Il be taxed to take care of the crowds. Each road will run four specials for the exclusive accommodation of Tammany Hall, and there will be others for the folks who can't go on those eight trains. The special trains will begin to leave at 10:15 o'clock, and it is expected that they will all get away within half an hour. Justice Divver will have charge of the first train on the Pennsylvania. There will be nine cars on each train besides a baggage car to carry liquid refreshments. The second train will be in charge of Timothy Dry Dollar Sulli-

Train C will be in command of Bernard Martin. Senator George Plunkitt will have charge

of the last of the Pennsylvania specials. John C. Sheehan will have charge of the ead of the procession on the B. and O. These trains will have but seven passenger coaches

trains wfil have but seven passenger coaches trains wfil have but seven passenger coaches each. They will have just as many cars as the Pennsylvania trains, but as the First, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, and other wet districts will go along, more refreahments will be reeded, and the other cars will be properly stocked. Train B, on the B and O., will be commanded by John E. Donnelly, Police Justice McMahon will command train C, and train D will be in charge of Charles Welde.

The trains won't stop even for refreshment, but nobody will suffer. Take, for instance, the things that Mr. t Donnelly has ordered for his Tenth district men: Five cases of winskey, forty-eight dozen imported heer, two dozen kegs of beer, four cases of yellow water with bubbles in it, twenty cases of soda water, one case of spoillaris for John E. Donnelly, 1.000 cigars, 100 loaves of bread, 50 pounds of corned beef, 50 pounds of boiled ham. 25 pounds of Palying cards, and 1.000,000 poker chips.

Among the associations outside of Tammany which will have special trains this morning will be the Business Men's Democratic Association. They will leave on the E-nnsyl-Congressman Tim Campbell's Oriental Club will have half a special train on the E-nnsyl-

aboard.

Congressman Tim Campbell's Oriental Club will have half a special train on the Pennsyl-yania road. It will leave at 10:30 o'clock. The John J. O'Brien, Association will have a section of the same train.

When the Tammany delegation gets to Washington it will march by trainloads to the hotels. Arrangements have been made to accommodate them as follows:

accommodate them as follows:

First Assembly district, Luckett's, 468 Pennsylvania avenue; Second, National Hotel; Third, Bellveiere Hotel: Second, National Hotel; Third, Bellveiere Hotel: Eight, Lawrence House; Seventh, Bellveiere Hotel; Eight, Lawrence House; Ninth, National Hotel; Tenth, Owen House; Fleventh, Arington Hotel; Tenth, Owen House; Fleventh, Tremont House; Fourte-nth, Ramore House; Fleventh, Temont House; Fourte-nth, Ramore House; Skitenth, Hotel Arno; Sevente-onth, National Hotel; Eighte-onth, Riggs House; Mittel, Morgandie Hotel; Twenty-first, Shoreinan, Morrisett, Lawrence; Twenty-second, Willard's Hotel; Twenty-other, House; Twenty-stath, Normandie Hotel; Twenty-seventh, Shoreham Hotel; Twenty-spith, Hotel; Twenty-spith, Hotel; Twenty-spith, Riggs House; Twenty-ninth, Lawrence House; Thirtieth, Lawrence House; Thirtieth, Lawrence House; The Lohn, J. O'Brien Association at a meat-

Twenty-eighth, Riggs House, Twenty-minth, Lawrence House; Thurtieth, Lawrence House.

The John J, O'Brien Association, at a meetting last hight, prepared to attend the inaugural ceremonies disguised as men of leisure. Nearly 270 of them attended the meeting and raid into the treasury \$50 each. They each received a fine black diagonal frock coat, a pair of the finest tan kid gloves the market affords, a fine cane which contained the finest sort of a slik flag, a badge that won't be excelled by anything in Washington, and a slik hat of the very latest style. The O'Briens will start to-morrow morning on a special train on the Fennsviania Railroad. First they will set all the hearts in "de old Ate" a-flopping by marching around. They will follow the Tammany braves in the inaugural parade, and expect to be noticed."

There Was to Be a Serenade in His Honor.

but He atopped It. LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 1 .- Mr. Cleveland is busy to-night packing his grip and pulling trunk straps in preparation for his trip to Washington to-morrow. His work at Lakewood is practically ended. He has built a Cabinet and written an inaugural address, a

synopsis of which THE SUN printed yesterday.
The President elect will leave Lakewood for his official duties in Washington in excellent health. He is a little heavier than when he left New York, because he has taken no exer-

cise here.

Mr. Cleveland received no visitors to-day, and he had no statement to give out to-night for publication. The Little White House was a centre of attraction to-day, and many of the guests at the hotels walked down the narrow the guests at the hotels walked to the Mr. Clevea centre of attraction to-day, and many of the guests at the hotels walked down the narrow board walk to take a look at it. Mr. Cleveland's special train will get to Lakewood shortly before noon to-morrow, and the President-elect will leave town in a very unostentations manner. A serenade to him had been planned for to-night, and the musicians expected to be rewarded with a speech. Mr. Cleveland heard of the scheme just in time to prevent it. He has a large wooden lox in his study to-night filled with applications for office. Many of the letters have not been filed, and the lox will be sent to Washington. There are some Mugwumps who would not care to have the contents of that hox made public.

Many of the cottagers will be at the station to-morrow to see Mr. Cleveland's train start. It is Mr. Cleveland's desire that there shall be no demonstrations along the road, and as his train will make only two stops between here and Washington there will be zery little one no demonstrations along the between here train will make only two stops between here and Washington there will be very little op-

MR. STEPENSON IN WASHINGTON.

Many Callers at Bis Rooms-The Recentler

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- Mr. Stevenson, the Vice-President elect, and his family spent the morning in their rooms at the Ebbitt House. They received a great number of callers, both official and personal, so that at no time between breakfast and lunch were they left to themselves. Mr. Stevenson and his family are not strangers to Washington, he having served a term in Congress previous to his administration of the office of First Assistant Postmaster-General from 1885 to 1889, and many of the calls to-day were made for the purpose of reviving old associations and renewing former acquaintances. The reception to the Illinois Democratic Club of Springfield. which escorted Mr. Stevenson to Washington. by the Democratic Congressmen of that State

will take place to-morrow night at the Ebbitt. President and Mrs. Morton to Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, at their residence on Scott Circle, marked another deviation by Mr. Morton from the traditions surrounding his position. It the traditions surrounding his position. It was an unprecedented thing for the outgoing lice-freshdent to bestow any recognition, official or social, upon his successor, the excitange of such compliments having hereto-tors been confined to the occupants of the Iresidential chair. But the inspiration of the stair was more than purely odicial. Mr. Morten had served in the riouse of hepresentatives of the Forty-sixth Congress with Mr. Stevenson, and ever since there has existed between them a sincere mutual esteem and logard. In anticipation of the event, Mr. Morton's slegant m.nsion had been decorated with paims, leins, foliage plants, and cut howers.

Morton's siegant mansion has been decorated with palms, loins, loliage plants, and cut howers.

Mr. and Mrs. Morton received their guests in the doorway separating the parior from the corridor, out of which rises the grand staircase, and which occupies the centre of the west end of the house. At their side stood Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, to whom the massing throng was introduced in turn by the host, it was a distinguished and representative gathering that greeted Mr. Stevenson and ins wife. The invitations numbered 600, and few who received them isided to respond in person.

There were the members of the Schate, with wason Mr. Stevenson will be so intinately associated for the next long years; members of the Cahmet. As islant Secretaries of the deficition of the limited States and of the District of tolancia and court of Caimes the diplomatic corp. In all the ordinary and of the District of tolancia and court of Caimes the diplomatic corp. In all the ordinary and honors: the heads of the 'cmy and navy, and a good ap inkling of the adoratinate officers.

Lin addition to the scalent guests, the Vice-President and Mrs. Morton presented to Mr. and Mrs. Morton was rendered by the immost Marine Band under its new leader. Frod. Fancuilli, and an elegant collation was served in the dining room. Among the guests were the members of Mr. Mevenson's party who accompanies thin from Bhood inglota including his son and dampher.

Ars. Morton wore an exquisite gown of green as . E. with trimmings and sleeves of emeroir.

dered velvet; Mrs. Stevenson an Empire gown of mauve satin, brocaded in pale pinks and greens, with deep bertha of Irish point lace; Misa Stevenson, white bengaline with embroidered pink satin sleeves, and Miss Morton, white gauze over white satin, with large blue

broidered pink satin sleeves, and Miss Morton, white gause over white satin, with large blue velvet sleeves.

The gowns to be worn at the inaugural ball by Mrs. Nevenson and her three daughters are very handsome. Mrs. Stevenson's is of cheavy white moire silk with large sleeves of dahlia velvet and a deep bertin of cuchesses point ince: Miss Stevenson's, pink silk gauze, brocaded with tiny bunches of roses, over a slip of pink satin; Miss Julia's, white bengaline with large puff sleeves of rainbow silk and a dainty lace bertha, and little Miss Lettila's, a pale-blue bengaline with soft silk lace bertha. Senator-elect Edward Murphy and Mr. Richard Groker were the principal New York arrivals here to-night. When they reached the Arlington Hotel, where they are to be quartered during their visit to Wasnington, they found many of their political friends in the lobby waiting to give them a Tammany greeling. Conspicuous among the Tammany greeling. Conspicuous among the Tammany Banko, present were Feter Bowe, Judge Bill' Brown. Hans Beattle, Bleecker Banks, Johnny Carroll, Erastus Corning. Marshal McMahon. Congressman Fitch, 'Andy' White, John Connor, J. J. Donohue, and Tim Campbell. Henry Villard, Robert Rooseveit, and Hugh McLaughlin were also in the lobby with a number of Iriends, listening to them discuss the Cieveland policy as they would have it. Off in a corner of the room sat Michael Boran, the Democratic bass of Minnesota, chatting earnestly with Carlos B. French.

Messis, Murphy and Croker went off to their Apartments to remove the stains of travel and get their supper, while the crowd lingered in the beby discussing Mr. Cleveland's protable policy toward the regular New York Democracy. It is stated on the highest authority that the lenders of the New York Democracy will not ask Mr. Cleveland for any of the Federal tronage in that State. It is not their intention to tow the knee and beg for the spolls of the recent victory. They will not make any endorsoment or in any way seek to influence Mr. Cleveland in making New York appointments.

This announcement may not please all of the active workers who are anxiously waiting to be invited to hold a Federal office under the Cleveland Administration, but the majority of the Tammany chieffains have resolved to take an independent course in the matter of patronage and refrain from offering Mr. Cleveland any notice on that subject.

"Jimmy" Oliver, the prince of Paradisa, Park, is here. He displayed his portly-form at the Capital this afternoon, and smiled and smirked upon the Senators who are magneers of the National Committee, He will gugart the door when the National Committee he will gugart the doubtful compilment Senator Hill paid him when the Senator remarked:

"Well, Jimmie, I see you are here; I sup-Murphy and Croker went off to their

doubtful compliment Senator Hill paid him when the Senator remarked:
"Well, Jimmie, I see you are here; I suppose the inauguration can now go on."
Jimmie had but one expression, which he used upon all of his distinguished friends. It was "Good day and good luck to you."

THE GEORGIA COLONELS START.

Very Shy-Hoke's Newspaper. ATLANTA. March 1 .- The Hon. Hoke Smith

will leave Atlanta to-morrow for Washington. The Georgia Colonels, headed by Gov. Northen. eft to-day for Washington. Among these distinguished title bearers and sword carriers are: A. J. West. Quartermaster-General; J. M. Kell, Adjutant-General; C. B. Satterlee, acting Assistant Adjutant-General: John & Candler, Judge Advocate-General; J. H. Es-till, C. H. Brand, T. J. Lyon, B. C. De Leon. W. A. Broughton, S. T. Neil, A. W. Walton, J. B. Boyd, J. D. Harrell, J. L. Whatley, E. B. Smith, Augustus Dupont, G. H. Waring, J. Colton Lynes, T. M. Swift, and Capt. John A. Miller of the Governor's Horse Guard, who will be color-hearer in place of Col. Milledge. They expect to reach Washington at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

There was one passenger in the coach who rejused to let his name go on the register. He s the Hon. Dink Botts, the man who got left when Hoke Smith got into Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet. He proposes to find out the reason why his services have not been rewarded. The Hon. Hoke Smith, in anticipation of his departure to-morrow, announces in doubleeaded type in this evening's Journal:

"Mr. Smith during his absence from Atlanta will be unable to direct the policy of the Journal, but those in charge of the paper will make no change from the lines which the Journal has consistently pursued." In the same double-leaded lines it is de-

"Mr. Hoke Smith will carry with him a large number of letters received during the past entions for office, to which it has been impossible for him to give any attention. The pressure upon his time required to close up his private business in Atlanta has necessitated the postponement of answers to these letters

The talk of the day among the politicians is the semi-official announcement made in Mr. Smith's newspaper yesterday as to why Mr. Cleveland threw Mr. Culberson over. The Constitution of this morning refers to this matter editorially as follows:

The astounding statement is made, appar-"The astounding statement is made, apparently by authority, in the newspaper owned and controlled by the soon-to-be Secretary of the Interior, that Mr. Cl-veland would probably have appointed Judge Culperson of Texas to the Attorney-General-hip but for the Texan's pronounced free silver views. Although this announcement is made with an air of authority, we are forced to believe that it misrepresents Mr. Cleveland and does him gross injustice. He cannot shut his eyes to the fact that tree coinage is favored by 100 per cent, of the Democratic party and demanded by the Democratic platform. Especially is this true of the Southern and Western States, where he received such an overwhelming vote. With this understanding of the situation, we deny that Mr. Cleveland deliberately defles the will of his party as expressed by two Houses of Hepresentatives, by numerous conventions and Legislatures, and by a plank in the National Democratic platform, as the masses of the party construct. The statement is preposterous, and it is little short of an outrage to clarge that the President elect, in the selection of the eight members of his Cabinet, has made if his main ouject to thrust aside tried and true leaders for no other reason than because they differ with his views on the silver question. Of course, Mr. Cleveland had a perfect right to select his Cabinet to suit himself, but that he should have been guilty of the vicious act of putting aside the Attorney-ticeneral of his choice because of the silver question, which has nothing whatever to do with the office, is preposterous." If such a report were true then it would be ently by authority, in the newspaper owned

ing whatever to do with the office, is preposterous.

"If such a report were true, then it would be plain that the President elect is organizing a small faction against the majority of his own party, and that he is arranging all the machinery of the tovernment with a view to defeating the will of that majority. Stated in these few words, the proposition is simply incredible and absurd.

Hoke Smith will be accompanied on his trip by ex-Mayor J. Thomas Glenn and his secretary, Mr. Plack. It is said that the main reason why the Georgia Colonels went one day in advance is so that they may be drawn up a tribulator Department's door to receive Mr. Smith upon his arrival.

The Innugural Concert Postponed,

WASHINGTON. March 1.-The Executive Com mittee of the Inaugural Ceremonies at a meet-ing to-night unanimously adopted a resolution rostponing until Tuesday the promenade concert to have been given in the Pension building on Sunday next. The Secretary of the interior to-day received the following telegram from the President-

Tribe Secretary of the Internation, N. J. March 1, 1893. Trike Screeney of the Internation to the use of the Pension build I am strongly upposed to the use of the Pension build-ing for a simpley consect on the late instant, and object to regarding such a thing as a feature of inauguration. Thoras Christians

Secretary Noble sent the following reply How. Greece Occident, Lockstond, N. J. C. March I. 1863. Your telegram received. Occident were issued already forbidding the use of the Pension building on sunday, and I as gratified that this action is in accordance with your wishes. John W. Nozir, Secretary.

Hugh McLaughlin Goes to Washington. Mr. Hugh McLaughlin, the veteran Democratic leader in Brooklyn, started for Wash ington yesterday. He was accompanied by his family. He will stay at the Arlington Hotel.
Over 1,200 of Mr. Mel aughlin a braves from
Kings county will march directly behind the
Tammany hosts in the inauguration parade,
but it is not likely that Mr. McLaughlin himself will be in the line.

Gov. Flower's Trip to Washington, ALBANY, March 1 .- Gov. Flower, wife, and party start for Washington over the West Shore road, in a private drawing room car, at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. The guests who accompany the party from Albany will include Col. T. S. Williams, the tievernor's private secretary: Col. F. L. Hudson, his military secretary, and Gen. Palmer t. Eleketts of Troy, and tien. W. M. Vest of Hamilton, members of his staff. The other members of the Governor's staff will join the party in Jersey City, and con-

tinus with them over the Pennsylvania Railroad, arriving in Washington at 8:25 P. M.
Apartments have been engaged for Gov.
Flower and party at the Arlington. The Governor will return on Monday.
Amstendam, March 1.—The officers and
sixty-five privates of the Forty-slxth Separate
Company, accompanied by the Thirteenth
Brigade band, will leave to-morrow for Washington to attend the inaugural ceremonies.
They have been assigned to the third division
of the first grand division.

GOV. M'KINNEY WON'T BE THERE. Virginia's Governor Decides Not to Attend

RICHMOND, Va., March 1.-Gov. McKinney's refusal to attend the inauguration at Washngton continues to be the topic of much adverse criticism here among Democrats. His who, as Governor, never neglected to mix with the people. When the launching of the first big ship at Newport News, which drew the much attention, Gov. McKinney decined to be

present. He also failed to attend the meeting of Governors at Chiesgo. When he declined to respond to the toast "Viginia" at the big Democratic banquet here, though begged by the committee to do so, they had to telegraph Fitzhingh Lee.

These and other omissions have created a fast growing storm of complaints against the Governor. It is said that he intended to be prosent at the inauguration, but when he could not get certain seats he declined to go at all, much to the disappointment of his large staff fol Colonels, who were all looking forward to the occasion with pleasurable anxiet. They have never yet had an opportunity of this kind. Gov. Lee took his staff about on various gala occasions, but diov. McKinney pays little heed to all such criticisms. It is certain that some strange thing caused Gov. McKinney to abruntly decide not to attend.

Cleveland Compliments Maine Democrata PORTLAND, Me., March 1.-The following letter from President-elect Cleveland was read at the annual banquet of the Young Men's Dem-

ocratic Club last night: Your kind letter received. I am gratified to think Your kind letter received. I am gratified to think you have remembered me. No one appreciates more fully than I the stalwart service and samest endeavor of the Democracy of the Pino Tree State, and while I hardly expected to see your State in the Democratic column this year. I am unuch gratical at the substantial games which you much gratical at the substantial games which you must be a substantial games which you must be reacher studied in the substantial games which you must be reacher studied in the substantial games which the substantial games which they have laken in bringing about the recent Benney site victours, and my sincere hope that the occasion you contemplate may be one of rare interest and enthusiasm. Emerging.

GROVER CLEVELARD,

A Dinner to Richard Olney.

Boston, March 1 .- A banquet was given to he Hon. Richard Olney, the coming Attorney-General, to-night at the Hotel Vendome by the

There were about 250 members of the pro-Causten Brown toasted Mr. Olney, who, in response, declared that the appointment was not so much an honor to him as to the Suf-

TO PRESIDE IN LEGISLATURES.

Young and Middle-Aged Men, American Born, Are Chosen the Country Over.

Reports as to the presiding officers of twentyour State Legislatures now or recently in session seem to disprove some notions abroad ouching the politics of this country. Perhaps the most significant fact is that only two out of he forty-eight presiding officers are of foreign birth. Not only are the other forty-two nativa Americans, but many of them are natives of the States in which they now live, and which they are serving. Only cleven out of the forty eight are new to the business of legislation. All the others have had from two to ten terms in one or the other branch of the Legislature, and many have served in both. It is noteworthy that nearly every Speaker of a popular House has had previous legislative experience. The presiding officer in the upper House is usually the Lieutenant-Governor. and it not infrequently happens that being chosen as a makeweight for the Gubernatorial ticket, the question of legislative experience and parliamentary fitness is left out of account. Nearly every one of the eleven untried presiding officers, therefore, is a President of he Senate. Although this is supposed to be particularly an era of young men, only sixteen ut of forty-eight presiding officers are under 40 years of age, not more than two or three are 30 or under, and eight are 50 or over. Almost exactly half of the presiding officers are dwell-

40 years of age, not more than two or three are 30 or under, and eight are 50 or over. Almost exactly half of the presiding officers are dwellers in cities.

The presiding officers of legislative houses in the New England and Middle States, including Delaware, are all of American hirth, and nine-tenths of them are natives of the States they serve, while in many instances the report is that the Lieutenant-Governor and the Speaker came of ancestors resident in America for several generations. The names indicate chiefly English, Scotch, Irish, and officers in the New England and Middle States are new to the business of legislation. Few have had less than two terms in one or the other House and many have been from five to fifteen years in the public service. Only four of the presiding officers in the country. At the same time, they are all men of considerable legislative experience. Itaher less than half the bresiding officers in the country. At the same time, they are all men of considerable legislative experience. Itaher less than half the bresiding officers in these States are residents of cities. Many of the Southern Legislatures meet biennially, and are not in session this year. All the presiding officers of the States are residents of cities. Many of the States they serve, while not a lew are descended from early settlers and some irom patriots of the Revolution. All have previously seen service in the Legislature, and some are veteran lawmakers. Half are residents of cities and half are under forty years of age. Where the Farmers' Alliance movement has been strongly felt comparatively young and new men have been called to office. The only presiding officers of foreign birth are in Western Legislatures. One is a native of the East, but in even some of the State they serve. A little more than one-third of the Western presiding officers are not in session, but reports irom most of them indicate that the presiding officers of the East, lout in several of the States controlled by the reprising officers are not in American birth.

In most instances the presiding officers are reported as engaged in other business than bolitics. There are a few farmers and many lawyers in the West. One of the presiding officers longest in service is a printer by trade. College-bred men are presiding over legislative bodies in all parts of the country, in new States as well as in old. The schoolmaster who has studied law and gone into politics is not uncommon in the West.

THE STORM IN CANADA.

Brifts in Port Arthur Ten Feet High-The Canadian Pacific Buried,

Ponr ARTHUR, Ont., March 1 .- Within the nemory of the oldest inhabitant no such snow storm has ever visited this country as that which has ruged here for the last thirty hours. It commenced on Monday at noon and by vening street cars were snowed up. By midnight the streets were impassable, and judging by general appearance one would think that six feet of snow had fallen on a level. The that six feet of show had fallen on a level. The drifts on the streets in places are ten feet deep. Cumberland street looks like a river that had overflowed its banks, and becomption of all kinds is impossible, except with snowshoes, lesterday's east-bound train is snowed up at Savanna, and nothing but the telegraph line is left in sight to indicate that there is a Canadian Pacific Railway.

New York Town Elections.

WARSAW, March 1 .- The town election took place here yesterday. A very small vote was cast. The Myers voting machines were used and worked perfectly. The straight Repuband worked perfectly. The straight Repub-lican ticket was elected by 255 majority. PERRY, March 1.—The straight Renublican ticket was elected at the town election here yesterday. A lighter vote than usual was cast. The town went no licence by 35 majority. They, March 1.—In the election at Green Island to-day the Republicans elected their entire ticket and three of the four trustees.

The weakest atomach craves that nourishment which Cudaby's "Rex" Brand build Beef amply supplies.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Yal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

POLITICAL DAMAGE SUIT.

Senator Van Gorder and Others Sued by a

Postmaster who Has Been Removed.

been brought in Wyoming county which will

prove of general interest to officeholders and

politicians. The plaintiff is Marion D. Fenner,

former Postmaster at the hamlet of Rock

S. Van Gorder, Banker L. Hayden Humphrey

WON'T PAY THE INTEREST.

Fluds Its Fixed Churges 'loo Heavy.

of the Board of Directors of the Western New

York and Pennsylvania Railroad Company to-

Directors of the Western New York and Penn-

sylvania Railroad Company the net earnings

of said company, after providing for the main-

tenance of the property, are not sufficient to

pay the cash interest due April 1, 1893; there-

pon due on that day be not paid."

" Resolved. That the eash portion of the cou-

Ir connection with this, a statement was

company's business "shows a large and grati-

fying increase for the last five years, since its

reorganization in 1887, but the low rates for

transportation have offset to a great extent

New Electric Road to Newark.

Permission has been given to the New Jersey

Traction Company to erect and equip in

Kearney township an electric railroad along

Harrison avenue to the Hackensack. This is

all that the township can do in the matter. It is proposed to build the road through Harri-

son from Newark to Newark avenue, Jersey

City, and thence to the ferries, and to charge

10 cents fare. This is in addition to the electric road built along the plank road

electric road built along the plank road south of the turnpike by the Fennsylvania road. This has been secured by the same company, and it has been secured by the same company, and it has been understood that it was to be immediately equipped with poles and wires. The Newark track gauge and that of the Jersey City street lines differ by four inches, and this point is giving the new syndicate a great deal of study. It has been idoposed to make a double rail for one side of the Jersey City tracks, but the engineers say that such a rail cannot be kept clean enough for electric railroad work.

Sr. Louis, March 1 .- The Southern Freight

Committee was organized here to-day at a meeting of the freight traffic managers of the

following roads, interested in traffic south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi: Mobile

and Ohio, Louisville and Nashville, Ohio and

Mississippi, St. Louis, Iron Mountain and

Southern, Cairo Short Line, Big Four, Van-

New Issues Raised in the Rending Sults.

ation in Reading's affairs developed vestor day in a suit brought by Alfred Sully and A. E

Bandail of New York and John Lowrie, holding

first and second preference income bonds of the

Reading to the amount of \$707,000, to whom permission was granted by Judge Dallas to intervene in the pending suit for foreclosure brought by Thomas C. Platt. The complainants want their interest for 1802 and 1806, but refuse to surrender the certificates of the company's prior indebtedness, which is one of the stipulations set forth on the compans attached to the bonds. The petition, which was presented in the form of a supplementaffolia, was referred to George L. Crawford, the master under the recevership proceedings, to take testimony along with the other case.

Rending's Business for January Last.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.- The statement of

the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Com-

pany for January, 1803, shows: Gross traffic

receipts, \$1,505,780,50; traffic expenses, \$1.

The Additional Issue of New Haven Stock

HARTFORD, March 1 .- The resolution author-

izing the New York. New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company to increase its capital stock

The resolution adopted makes the limit of

capital stock of the New York, New Haven and

Hartford Railroad \$100,000,000, which will provide for an additional issue of \$44,500,000 tof stock. The number of directors shall not be more than twenty-one, a majority to reside in this State. The resolution amending the charter to permit the issue of capital stock may be accepted by a vote of two-thirds or the stockholders present at a meeting called for the purpose.

Reading to the amount of \$707,000, to whom

PHILADELPHIA, March 1 .- A further compli-

anthorized by the Board to the effect that the

fore.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 1 -At a meeting

Whereas, In the opinion of the Board of

The defendants are Senator Greenleaf

WARRAW, N. Y., March 1 .- A novel suit has

THE IIN PLATE INDUSTRY.

Large Increase of Production During the

Last Quarter of the Year 1802. WASHINGTON, March 1 .- Special Agent Ayer has submitted another report to the Treasury Department on the development of the tin plate industry. The period covered by this report is the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1892. The report shows that during that period 32 firms produced 19,753,491 pounds of tin and terne plates proper. The same number of firms produced during the previous quarter 10,052. 725 pounds. Of the production of the past quarter, 0.138,730 pounds, or a little less than one-third of the whole, were bright tin plates, of which 5,274,434 pounds, or about 80 per cent., consisted of the class of plates weigh ing lighter than C3 pounds per 100 square feet: 13,017,752 pounds were terne plates, of which 12.684,646 pounds, or more than 93 per cent., belonged to the lighter class of plates. The amount of American sheet Iron and steel made into articles and wares tinned or

terne coated during the quarter, as shown by the sworn statements of manufacturers received to date, was 2,245,500 pounds. The to-

the sworn statements of manufacturers received to date, was 2,245,506 pounds. The total production of tin and terne plates for the six months ended Dec. 31, 18-12, including the products from American sheet from and steel tinned was 33,852,155 pounds.

The production of tin and terne plates proper during the first six months of the present fiscal year was 30,762,246 pounds, against 2,236,43 pounds produced during the corresponding period of the previous year, the ratio of increase having been nearly as 15 14. The production of the last fiscal year was 13,646. The production of the last fiscal year was 13,646. The production of the last fiscal year was 13,646. The production of the first six months of the present year.

The consumption of American black plates in the production of fin and terne plates proper during the first six months of the present fiscal year was 13,963,531 pounds, or 316,812 pounds more than the total product of tin and terne plates proper during the first year that the law became operative. The total consumption of American plates, including articles made from sheet iron or steel tinned, during the first six months of the last fiscal year, was 4,474,755 pounds, and for the first six months of the last fiscal year, was 4,474,755 pounds, and for the first six months of the last fiscal year, was 4,474,750 pounds, and for the first six months of the thirty-two firms who submitted their

Of the thirty-two firms, who submitted, their

270 pounds.

Of the thirty-two firms who submitted their sworn returns for the quarter, nine firms made and used their own black plates exclusively, five others used only American plates, eight used both American and foreign plates, and ten used only foreign plates. The American plates are generally preferred by manufacturers to the foreign.

Full returns from the importing and exporting ports of the country show that of the class of plates weighing lighter than sixty-three pounds per 100 square test there were imported during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1842, 374,60,000, and of the same class of plates there were exported 13-,773, 130 pounds, making the net importation 237,323,818, one-third of which is 79,307,339 pounds.

Under existing provisions of law American manufacturers must produce during one of the six fiscal years ending June 30, 1897, one-third of the net importations of one of the said years. If it be assumed that the importations will not be less during any one of the remaining years specified, the amount of the lighter class of plates, which must be produced by American manufacturers during one of the six years in question, may be positively stated at 79,30,238 in ounds. duced by American manufacturers during one of the six years in question, way be positively stated at 73,307,339 pounds. Agent Ayer thinks it probable that this amount will be equalled during the present fiscal year.

The report says that the Temescal tin mine in southern california and the Harney Peak mine in South Dakota have suspended operations, and suggests that inasmuch as it now seems probable that the tin mines of this country will not be developed in the near future to an extent that will afford an adequate product of the metal, it is worthy of consideration whether in the interest of tin-plate manufacturers the law which imposes a duty of 4 cents per pound on and after July 1, 1853, on cassiterite and bar, block, and pig tin might not be advantageously repealed.

transportation have offset to a great exten-the advantage that increase of business was expected to in-ure. The Western New York and Pennsylvanis Raifrond Company has vir-tually no capital or securities out of which to make needed improvements; its earnings are therefore the measure of its ability to provide for these improvements, new equipment, and interest charges. for these improvements, new equipment, and interest charges.

"Having for five years struggled to make the business of the company equal to the demands upon it, it has been decided that the payment of interest upon the second mortgage bond is, at present, beyond the company's power, and that the welfare of the company renders it imperative that the interest upon said bonds must be made dependent upon the net earnings, after providing for the annual requirements for the keeping up of the entire property."

TREACHEROUS MIRAGE.

Phantom Spectacles that Lead Travellers SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.-One of the weirdes of desert scenes is the mirage, and no more curious stories have been told of them in recent years than by Dean Duke of this city, who as superintendent of the great Haggin & Heast cattle range in New Mexico, has been much

in the saddle during the past few months, and Mr. Duke has just arrived here. He tells of quaint towns beyond the American border being refracted in the skies and made to appear as actually existing on the New Mexico deserts. The towns vary in size, and the domes of churches and of Government buildings, the stores, and all the outlines stand out in clear The air is so thin and pure that a real object fifty miles away does not appear to be

"in riding over the plains I have seen many of these strange mirages of towns of old Mexico," said he. "The spires of the churches. with their white crosses, the adobe buildings, and everything about them are complete. Rid ing at a distance one takes them for real towns, and it is only after learning that there can be no such cities in the vicinity that he gives up his idea of going to them. Many men have been deceived by them, as they have been by the mirages resembling lakes.

men have been deceived by them, as they have been by the mirages resembling lakes.

"Last week an American named Frank Seybold was journeying from the old town of Juarez. Mexico, to Los Falomas, in New Mexico, with a lot of merchandise. About forty miles south of Deming, in Chihuahna, he saw a beautiful lake and pulled over the plains to get water for himself and team, as both were very thirsty. It drove for quite a distance, and still didn't appear to get any closer. Still, the lake was there before him in such beauty and naturalness that he never thought beauty and naturalness that he never thought beauty and naturalness that he never thought late, as he thought, the cool breeze from the lake, and was encouraged to push ahead.

"At length, after going several miles and getting no closer, the lact of its being a mirage of the desert dawned on him, and he wheeled his team about to get back. But hight came on before he reached the road. He nushed ahead, thinking to reach if any way, and thus got lost and wandered around till he could not reach the road.

"He had therefore to stay where he was, and in the morning he renewed his search. It was no use, however. He could not find it, and after wandering around a good while longer he unhitched his teams, left his goods, and proceeded in the direction he supposed Los Palomas was. It was four days in all before he got back, and in that time he had no water and suffered greatly. It was a wonder he got through at all.

"Another case I know of occurred last summer. A Mexican got lost on the plains, was decived by the mirages, and went hither and thitter in quest of water. Finally he was decived by this so much, and had gone so long without anything to drink, that he became delirious, and whipping out his reason, and at last got tack to where he could get water and be treated. He eventually recovered his reason, and at last got tack to where he could get water and be treated. He eventually recovered.

"On the vast stry plains near the Mexican border last summer a great man 'Last week an American named Frank Ser-

Reception to Justice Lippincott. The Hudson Democratic Club, a swell Demo-

ratic organization of Jersey City, gave a reception last night to Justice Job H. Lippincott who took the place of Gov. Wests on the Su-preme Court bench. The club house, 270 York street, was handsomely decorated. Nearly all the members of the Hudson county har, to-gether with Gov. Wests, ex-Govs. Aubett and Bedle, and Chancellor McGilli were there. EVENTS BEYOND THE OCEAN.

TORIES DEFEATED ON THE IRISH EDUCATION BILL.

Lord Randolph Churchill Criticines the Con-nervatives—Emperor William's Hopeful Spreeh-Nihilists Say the Czar Wants to Make America Too Hot for Them.

LONDON, March 1 .- Lord Frederick Hamilton, Conservative M. P. for North Tyrone, in moving, to-day, the second reading of the Irish Education bill, urged that the Irish Board of Education ought to be controlled by Parliament, in justice to the minority in Ireland. He further called attention to the fact that it was the only Board of the kind in the kingdom not amenable to Parliamentary con-

Mr. Thomas Sexton, M. P. for North Kerry. contended that nobody suffered under the ex-isting system of educational control in Ireland. He moved that the bill be read a second time

six months from date. Mr. T. W. Russell, Liberal-Unionist M. P. for South Tyrone, argued that the State schools ought to be as free and open in the United Kingdom as in the United States. As a matter of fact, in Ireland. Protestant children attending Roman Catholic schools had to conform to Roman Catholic practices. |Irish laughter and

ing Roman Catholic schools had to conform to Roman Catholic practices. Hrish laughter and cries of dissent.]

Lord Randolph Churchill here added interest to the debate by an unexperied attack on the Conservatives. He said that the action of the honorable and nolle gentlemen who had assailed the Irish educational system was illegical. The Board of Education had been in existence for seventy years, and had administered the system well. It was absurd to embarrass the operations of the Board by needless Parliamentary control. The Foard had not menaced religious freedom. He believed that the real object of those who assailed it was to prevent the Christian Brothers from sharing in the State grant as proposed. Lord Randolph paid a high tribute to the educational work of the Christian Brothers.

Chief Secretary Morley denounced the supporters of the Irish Education till for importing sectarianism into a party debate, and he carnestly defended the Board of Education.

The motion for the second reading of the bill was rejected by a vote of 247 to 10%. Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and several others prominent in town polities. Mr. Fenner's grievance is as follows: That previous to the year 1878 there had existed disaffection between the defendant Van Gorder and the plaintiff's family, and that afterward the plaintiff removed from the town of Pike, in which Senator Van Gorder resided, to the village of Rock Glen and engaged in the mercantile business; that he was thereafter appointed Postmaster under Harrison's Administration; that afterward the defendant, George N. Davis, became a rival of the plaintiff in business at lock Gien and conceived the design of destroying the plaintiff in business at fock Gien and conceived the design of destroying the plaintiff stade and his political standing, to accomplish which Mr. Pavis and Edward E. Walte engaged the plaintiff in a controversy in regard to some matter connected with the administration of the Post Office and caused the rumor to be circulated that the plaintiff was not a Reput lican, but a Democrat: that afterward the Postmaster refused to support Senator Van Gorder for his second term, after which Van Gorder for his second term, after which Van Gorder for his second term, after which Van Gorder and the other detendants formulated charges against the plaintiff as a matter of "political necessity."

The plaintiff claims that the charges presented were false and defamators, and were formulated and sent to Washington in pursuance of a conspiracy to effect his removal because of the independent position he hat taken in political matters in Wyoming county, and that the said conspiracy has resulted in damage to him of \$1,000. after appointed Postmaster under Harri-

THE PROPOSED TREATY WITH RUSSIA.

Nibiliata Say it Would Put Russians Here at the Mercy of the Czar. LONDON, March 1.-Felix Volkovsky, the

Nibilist, and Stepniak in an interview with a reporter this evening spoke at length concernng the proposed extradition treaty between Russia and the United States. Mr. Volkovsky said that although the Nibilist clause in the treaty surported to be directed against persons who had tried to kill members of the imperial family, it in fact would be far more comprehensive. The Russian authorities would use it as a drag net for catching all persons in America whose declarations or acts were distasteful to the Russian Government His own experiences with Russian tribunals caused him to believe that if the Russian au thorities wished to dispose of a liussian in the United States who was making himself objectional le to the Russian Government, they would as likely as not conduct a bogus investigation, incorporate a report of it in judicial documents, and on this false basis make a claim for the extradition of that Russian, against whom they would allege a urder or attenated murder. Thus the Russian tiovernment would be practically omnipotent over the lives of Russians in the United States, as it would be impossible for the Washington Government to get behind the documents on which the claims for extradition were lased. "You must remember," continued Mr. Volkovsky, "that according to the Russian penal code any political secret society which aims to change the existing form of Government is limite to be treated exactly as if its members were plotting against the person of the Car or other members of the imperial family. The judicial systems, moreover, in Russia and the United States are entirely dissimilar. Americans ought to understand that, if their Government sanctions this freaty, it is taking a stop toward delivering over to torture or death men who, according to the American standard, are perfectly good and law-abidling citizens."

Stepniak emphatically expressed his approval of all that Mr. Volkovsky said. they would as likely as not conduct a bogus

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S SPEECH.

He Hopes to Establish a State of Things with Which Germans Will be Content. Benlin, March 1 .- Emperor William failed to make the sensational speech expected from him at the banquet of the Brandenburg Diet this evening. He spoke with unwented earnestness and animation, but gave utterance to no such surprising sentiment as that expressed by him a year ago concerning the emigration of all malcontents in the empire

pressed by him a year ago concerning the emigration of all malcontents in the empire. Part of his speech was as follows:

"The living generation is fond of comparing the monarchical traditions of the past with the present regime to the disadvantage of the latter. This is a iruliless task. Let us look back upon the sidendial tast without useless regret. Let us endeavor to become worthy of our ancestors' deeds.
"I myself hope to establish a state of things with which all Germans who desire to be content will be content. I hope that the good will of my people will strengthen my resolution although I know that it will be impossible to satisfy everyhody."

The Emperor made no direct reference to the Army bill, but spoke emphatically of the hearty accord in which he found himself with his Chanceller. Count von Caprivi.

Fied Naked Into the Street

St. Petersnung, March 1.-The holler in the Mohammedan baths at Baku exploded to-day when the estatlishment was crowded. than 300 women and children fled naked into the street. Several persons were scalded to death.

Notes of Foreign Happenings, A new torpedo depot is to be built at the dockyard in Halifax to store at least twenty-live Whitehead torpedoes for the ships of the British North American squadron.

Southern, Cairo Short Line, Big Four, Vandalia, Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis, and Jack-sonville Southeastern. The Association will take the place of the Mississippi Valley Southeastern Association, which went out of existence last year at the reorganization of the Southern liailway and Steamship Association in New York. It will aim, however, to serve as an auxiliary of the latter and will operate for the maintenance of rates and the adjustment of switching, drayage, and transfer matters at terminal points, issuance of joint tariffs, &c. Seth Fink, at one time Chairman of the St. Louis Freight Bureau, was elected Chairman. The headquarters will be in St. Louis and the operations will commence March 15. A Tallorens Accused of Abduction Mary Ragenitz, a young woman who said she was a tailoress and lived at & Ludlow street, was held in \$2,000 ball in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, charged with statuction. The complainant was Sadie Meyer, 18 years old, of 7 Norfolk street. The girl said that she met the prisoner in tanal street on Feb. 8, and upon promise of employment as a servant, accompanied her to her rooms in Ludlow street. The Ragenitz woman kept her there a prisener for three days, Sadie says, and forced her to receive the attentions of men. She was found and liberated by her brother-ie-law, and a warrant was procured for Mary, who was arrested yesterday mording.

Five Years for Shooting His Wife in the Nos William Priemer, peddler, of 6 Washington street, pleaded guilty yesterday in the General dessions of shooting his wife, Withelmina Priemer, in the face on Feb. 10 in front of the Field building in Broadway. The building passed through the bridge of her nose. Judge towing rentenced Priemer to State prison for five years. As he passed his wile on the way to the prisoners how she exclaimed:

"It serves him right; it serves him right."

The Lehigh Valley Gets Its Rent. PHILADELPHIA. March 1. - The receivers of the

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company to-day nuthorized the treasurer of the company to pay the rental due the Lehigh Vailey Hail-road Company to date under the terms of the The Costlient Fur.

Term the St. L air G'abr-Lemocrat.

receipts, \$1,505,780,50; traffic expenses, \$1,183,020,88; profit in operating, \$322,750,70; receipts from other sources, \$57,507,52; leaving profit for the month \$380,227,52. Against this is charged \$20,002,11 for permanent improvements and \$850,000 as one-twelfth of the current year's fixed charges, thus showing a deficit for the month of \$238,744,50.

The result of the operation of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, lesses of the Lebigh Valley Bailroad for the month of December, 1852, shows: Receipts, \$1,760,554,01; expenses, \$1,171,00,89, leaving earnings for the month \$580,472,72, an increase of \$188,541.15 as compared with December, 1831. The ideas of man and womankind as to which is the costlient fur or skin known differ materially, and few are aware that the skin of a fox brings the highest price in the inney skin market. This is the black fox of kamchatka, whose skin dresses a very becoming blue. These animals are very searce and hard to kill, and for this reason especially their fur is worth a small fortune, a single skin seldom going begging for a purchaser at as reasonable a figure as \$1.000. Astrakhans are still very valuable, but they have no clinics when it comes to competing with a skin as valuable as that of the black or blue fox, which has so many lovers in Europe that much difficulty is experienced in securing it this side of the Atlantic. The skin is so light that a cloak or jacket made of it weighs a mere begatelle, although it costs a first-class salaried man a whole year's income to secure if.

> When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Chil'i, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A BLACKSMITH'S STORY.

Reminiscent of Longfellow's Beautiful Poem.

This Interesting Story is Not a Romance. However.

But is a Statement of Positive and Indisputable Fact.

Since Longfellow wrote "The Village Blacksmith," the story of which beautiful poem everybody knows, a sort of romance has been associated with the village smithy.

Here is another story of the village black _ smith which is equally interesting: For many years the hammer and anvil of A. S. Gould have rung in the little town of Garland, Maine. Suddenly they became silent.

"I broke down." said Mr. Gould. "Three months ago I was almost helpless. I was very weak and debilitated and could do no work. "My hands were so transparent that one could actually look right through them. my blood was so poor. I jost flesh rapidly. My kidneys and liver were in a very back state.

"I used that remarkable medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and now I am well and strong and attend to my work again in my blacksmith shop. I have gained fifteen pounds of healthy flesh.

"Every man in Garland knows me, for I



BLACKSMITH A. S. GOULD. have been in Lusiness here for thirteen years.

My friends and family are much surprised

have been in Lusiness here for thirteen years, "My friends and family are much surprised to see ne well again."

This is especially the time of year when a wonderful cure like this should be published far and wide, for now is the fine when more people are ailing and complaining of poor blood, nervousness, weak and tired feelings, stomach, kidney, and liver complaints, &c., than at any other senson. In fact, now is the time that everybody is thinking of taking a spring medicine, and deciding what is best to take.

The cure of Mr. Gould should decide the question as to what to take, or the great remedy which restored him to health and strength will cure others. It is a fact beyond doubt that Dr. Greene's Nervu a blood and nerve remedy is the greatest of all health restorers and is, above all others, the best spring medicine to vitalize the blood, strengthep the nerves, and start up a natural and healthy action of all the organs. Druggists keep it for \$1, and it is nurely vegetable and barmless. It is the discovery and prescription of Dr. Greene 6 35 West 14th Rt., New York, the successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, who can be consulted free, personally or by letter.—Adr.

ALL IS PEACEFUL IN KANSAS.

The Reconstructed Legislature is Getting On Very Well. TOPERA, March 1. - The reconstructed House of Representatives proceeded with the orderly transaction of business to-day until McAleerney, Populist, of Wyandotte county presented another protest regarding the recent

sented another protest regarding the recent decision of the Supreme Court, which precipitated another debate. The Speaker finally ruled the protest out of order. McAleurney appealed to the House and the ruling was sustained.

The resolution introduced yesterday by Speaker Douglass pledging the House to remain in session for the consideration of certain important measures was adopted, but it is not believed that any legislation will be accomplished outside of the appropriation bills and the enactment of a few general laws to which there is no objection on the other side. In the Scente a resolution was offered by Senator Helm providing for submitting to the people a proposition to remove the present State Capitol, and empower the Legislature to select and locate a "centrally located" permanent Capitol without cost or expense to the State.

The House passed the bill establishing a uniform text books for schools.

Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland,

Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland,

From the Washington Evening Star.

One interested spectator of Mr., Cleveland's first inauguration will be present this time only in spirit. This distinguished person is Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland.

There has been very little said of Miss Cleveland since she left the White House and scarcely anything at all for the past four years. These years have been very happy and usoful ones with the most mistress of the Executive Mausion. Two of them she divided up between the North and South, giving the winters to Florida, in her own coses from, Hereshe met with friends who were greatly attracted toward her and she lower them. Here she net with friends who were greatly attracted toward her and she lower throughing in Europe with them the past two years. Last summer, while Col. and Mrs. Lamont were driving in Switzerland, they saw a hely walking alone a little in advance of them. To their great astonishment it turned out to be Miss Cleveland, and the meeting was a happy surprise on both sides. Singularly enough they met again in Dresden, when neither had the least thought of each other.

Miss Cleveland's delight at her brother's success cannot be measured in niere words. She will be here before the sunneer comes, and will be seen again at the White House.

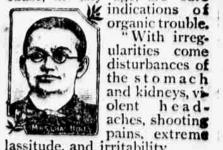
Where Yesterday's Fires Were, P. M .- 7:35, 281 West 125th street, John B. Raufman e.

lamage \$100; 7:50, 177 C inton street, Israel Sardine, damage trifling: 8:10, 224 East Fifty-sixth street, Alex. Haker, damage \$15; 10:30. Sincly-lixth street, between Smith and Tenth avenues, steven Parnella, damage trilling.

A Mother's Duty. "Watch your daughter's physical development.

"Nature has provided a time for purification, and if the channels are obstructed, the entire system is poisoned, and misery comes.

*Irregularities from any cause, at any age, are sure



lassitude, and irritability. "Remove the trouble at once, or a whole life will be sacrificed. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will accom-

plish the work speedily. It is the most effective remedy for irregular or suspended action known to the world."-Mrs. Chas. Hines, Box 212, Duncannon, Pa.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence.
Lypia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Man.
Lypia Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.